



L. J. ELLIS, EDITOR.
Troy, Mo.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1866.

For announcing the name of a candidate for Congress in the Herald, \$5 in advance, for a county office \$3 in advance.

Old Newspapers, in packages of 25 for sale at this office. Price 15 cents.

75 Cents

Will pay for the Herald to Dec. 30, 1866. This price being so low we hope our friends will send in their names to the dozen. The political campaign is now open and every voter in the county ought to take his own county paper when it is offered to him so cheap.

There is not a man in the county who is too poor to take the Herald at the above price—it is not a half day's labor. Why, then, do so many remain in ignorance of the passing events as to deprive themselves and families of their own county paper every week? It is strange—passing strange.

Take your own county paper—advertise in it, and show by your actions that you are willing to patronize the printer and benefit yourself and family by taking the Lincoln County Herald.

Send in the names with 75 cents for each one. The sooner you subscribe the more papers you get.

Gen Blair's Speech

Last Friday was one of his best, and was listened to by a large audience with marked attention. In the crowd could be seen now and then a Radical, whose countenance would change as the hot shot truths fell from the General's lips. His speech had a good effect upon all who were seeking the truth of history with which to fight the errors of Radicalism.

The Registration Law

Will be found on the first page of the Herald, and we advise our readers to read it carefully several times and preserve the paper for future reference.

Ohio papers speak very confidently of the election to Congress of Gen. Geo. W. Morgan in the 13th district of that State, now represented by Delano, Radical. General Morgan, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor last year, had a majority in the District of over 700.

Hon. Thos. Ewing, has written to the President of the National Union Club, endorsing the call for the Philadelphia Convention.

ALLEN H. STEPHENS will preside at the meeting to be held in New Orleans on the first of August, which is designed to secure good feeling between opposite political parties, and promote the interests of the country.

An Agricultural Society has been organized at Ashley, in Pike county, and the Directors have purchased 200 acres of ground adjoining the town for \$80 per acre, and which they have taken steps to improve for fair purposes.

The St. Charles Sentinel office has changed hands—E. W. Hinman retires and A. H. Edwards takes his place—May success attend the old and new firm.

There is said to be a Cabinet crisis at Washington. Dennison and Speed have resigned, and it is expected that Harlan and Stanton will do the same.

"Where Shall the weary find rest?" In the store of him who does not advertise, for their customers cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. So says an exchange paper.

Several new Johnson papers have recently been started in this State—the Press, at Springfield, the Times, at Nevada City, Vernon County, and the Un-terrified Democrat at Linn, Osage County.

At the celebration of the 4th of July at Hinesburg, Vermont, the following was one of the toasts offered.

"The Productions of Vermont—Men, Women, Maple Sugar and Horses." The first are strong, the last are fleet. The 2nd and third remarkably so. And all unconsciously hard to beat.

Organization of the Lincoln County Johnson Club at Troy, Mo. July 20, 1866.

Believing that the liberties of the country, and the rights of the citizens are endangered by the present Radical rule, and that they will be finally subverted by the continuance of that party in power, and feeling confident that the ends of good government will be best secured by the success of the conservative principles entertained and promulgated by the party sustaining the national Executive, Andrew Johnson, we the conservatives of Lincoln, in mass meeting assembled, in Troy, in Lincoln county, Missouri, do for the purpose of securing the triumph of conservatism by concert of action, and thereby securing peace, quiet, and freedom to the people and country.

Resolves. That we do now and here establish and form an organization, to be known as "The Lincoln County Johnson Club."

The officers of this Club, shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer to be elected by the people now assembled.

The members of this Club, shall be all persons within and country, who support the reconstruction policy of our patriotic Executive, Andrew Johnson.

It shall be the duty of the President, to preside at its meetings, to see that like clubs are formed in the several townships in the county, and to this end, he is hereby empowered with authority to call a meeting of the Club, at such times and places as he may think proper.

The Vice President, in the absence of the President, shall be invested with all the authority of the President.

The Secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of each meeting, and perform such other duties as usually pertain to his office.

The Treasurer shall be the custodian of all moneys subscribed for the purpose of promoting the objects of this Organization, disbursing the same under order of the President.

Township Clubs will be under the supervision of the County Club, and will make weekly reports to the President thereof of all persons enrolled as members of their several Clubs.

Collections will be made by all Township Clubs for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing and circulating campaign documents, and all moneys so collected will be paid to the Treasurer of the County Club.

C. W. PARKER, PRES.
FREDERICK WING, VICE PRES.
JAS. M. McLELLAN, Sec'y
J. R. WOOLFOLK, Treas.

Cabinet Resignation.
Post Master General Dennison and Attorney General Speed have resigned their offices as members of President Johnson's Cabinet, and their resignations have been accepted by the President. It is asserted that the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Interior, Harlan, will follow suit. Their resignations will doubtless be accepted. Secretary of State, Seward, Secretary of the Treasury, McCullough, and Secretary of the Navy, Welles, still hold fast to their positions, and are warm supporters of the President's policy.

Wheat Burning.
On Tuesday night of last week several stacks of wheat in the yards of Johnston, Joseph, Charles Dressel and Mr. Landis, near O'Fallon, St. Clair county, Ill., were maliciously set on fire by some incendiary, and totally destroyed. There were some fifteen or sixteen stacks in all.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

What Constitutes a State?
The whole body of people under one form of government. So says Webster. According to the doctrine of the latter Day Saints, it is a small minority of one of the United States temporarily in power, and expecting soon to be called hence, unless retained by the exercise of tyrannical power.—*Mo. Brunswick.*

The wheat crop in Boone county is a full average one and the quality excellent. The oat crop is fair, and the prospect for a large yield of corn was never better.

The Hub.—The Iron Mountain of Missouri is said to be exactly in the geographical center of the United States. It is an almost solid mass of specular iron ore, rising from a level plain 260 feet. Its base covers 500 acres. The ore contains 67 per cent. of iron. It may very properly be called the Hub of the Union.

The total receipts of the Boone county Fair for the relief of the destitute orphans and widows of the South, amounted to \$1,601.36.

St. Clair County Mo.

The Randolph Mo. Citizen is permitted by Henry J. Reed, of that county, to make the following extract from a letter written to him by his son-in-law, Levi Beckley, in regard to an outrage perpetrated by the Radicals of St. Clair county upon himself and family a few weeks ago.

The writer says:
"We all got out alive, but it was a narrow escape. We had near two hundred shots fired at us; father's house was burned down, and the next day the mob returned and burned my house down. When they went back to town (Oswego) they killed a man who was stopping there, and who was a Circuit Judge from Texas. They ran off eight or ten families before they left, and even that no man who favors President Johnson shall stay there."

Whatever may be the extent of Garret's responsibility for the aggression which led to the war, he certainly shows a most commendable spirit in his late and more becoming efforts to heal its ravages. Writing to Chief Justice Chase he says:

How sad that the North, in this, the great trial hour of her wisdom and integrity, be found so mistaken in regard to her needs and duties. She denounces the South for bringing on the war. But her own responsibility for it is no less than that of the South. She clamors for the punishment of the South under the Constitution. But she should feel that the South has been punished severely already. She complains that the South has still a hard heart. But it is not harder than her own.

It seems of the Radical leaders in Missouri and elsewhere, were as honest as Garret Smith, they could afford to be more humane.

The spirit that struck down Abraham Lincoln, to which Andrew Johnson owes his position, is still abroad in the land.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Certainly. On the 28th of January 1865, in Mercantile Library Hall, Mr. C. D. Drake invoked Almighty God that some Brutus might rise up and strike down Abraham Lincoln, on certain conditions. Mr. C. D. Drake is still abroad in the land.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The County Court of Monroe county has appropriated \$50,000 to build a new Court House.

Platte county has appropriated \$45,500 for the same purpose.

Attorney General Speed's letter of resignation is as follows:

Sir—I hereby resign to you the office of Attorney General of the United States. Be good enough, sir, to accept my thanks for the kindness, consideration and confidence you have ever shown me. I have the honor to be, most respectfully,
JAMES SPEED,

\$1,000,000 Lost.

The state of Missouri has just lost \$1,000,000! How it will be asked? Well, Mr. Tommy Fletcher, and his Radical advisers, just simply gave it away to party favorites. The losses are—

On bank stock \$100,000
On South West branch Railroad 600,000

Loss \$1,000,000
These are facts, and Radicals cannot show they are not for parties were by to pay the difference between the loss and the price paid by Fremont and Ralls.—No delusion! \$1,000,000 lost.—*Lexington Courier.*

A Defaulting Sheriff.

The Mexico Ledger is informed that the Sheriff of Boone county is a defaulter to the amount of some \$12,000, which says his creditors will have to pay.

The Ledger adds that the county Court at Ash Grove, in spirit of caution, have ordered the sheriff of that county to make a new bond with additional security, and refuse to give him the tax book until the order is complied with.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

George Anderson.

From the authorized report of the proceedings of the Republican caucus held in the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, on Wednesday evening of last week, we learn that—

Mr. Anderson, of Missouri, concurred in denouncing the President and the Philadelphia Convention, and all who supported or favored either. They were traitors to the party and the country. He spoke at some length, and with warmth.

He concurred with BOWWELL of Massachusetts, INKERSOLL of Illinois, STEVENS of Pennsylvania, LANE of Indiana, and other ultra Radicals. Let it be understood that, according to GEORGE W. ANDERSON, it is reasonable to support or favor the President of the United States—reasonable to support or favor a National Convention, the announced principles of which are the indivisibility of the Union and the equality of the States—reasonable not to regard ANDREW JOHNSON as a traitor. What do the people of the South think of ANDERSON now?—*St. Louis Republican.*

A negro boy out gunning near Atlanta, Ga., expended all his ammunition, and tried to get the powder out of an unexploded shell which he found in the field. Result—shell exploded, and so he got to bed.

The President Pledges Protection to the People of Missouri.

The following is important from Washington. It will be seen the President pledges himself to protect our people in the enjoyment of their rights at the ballot box.

"A prominent citizen of Missouri, and an old friend of President Johnson, called yesterday at the White House with Thomas E. Neill in relation to the peculiar political condition of the state of Missouri. The object of these gentlemen was to apprise the President that Gov. Fletcher and the Radicals of the State had boldly threatened to carry the coming election by force of arms, and that they were organizing their militia and secret leagues for that purpose. They stated that arms were being shipped to different parts of the State, and that an effort would be made to send companies of Radical militia, commanded by appointees of Gov. Fletcher, with negro troops, into the large conservative counties, for the purpose of deterring the people from voting, or forcing them to vote the Radical ticket. In self protection they asked the President whether he intended that Gov. Fletcher, Neill, and others like them, should have control of the military department, and whether the people were to be left to the mercy of Fletcher and his negro troops. The President replied, that without intending to make any political issue with Governor Fletcher, he would see that the people were protected in the full and free enjoyment of their civil and political rights."

Mr. Neill then said: "But suppose, Mr. President, that the citizens of any county apply to the commander of the District or Department, and he refuses to interfere for their protection?"

"Then apply to the Secretary of War," replied the President.

"But our people will not apply to him," said Neill.

"Then apply to me," said the President. "It is the duty of the Executive to protect all citizens of the United States from violent interference with the enjoyment of their rights as citizens."

Dispatch to the Republican.

WASHINGTON, July 22.

Maj. Gen. Ord, commanding the Department of the Ohio, has ordered that the military districts of Illinois and Wisconsin will be discontinued from and at the 31st of July.

The General Land Office has just submitted for signature a grant in favor of the State of Wisconsin for 3,561 acres in the Menasha land district, lying in swamp land to the State under grant by act of Congress, approved September 25, 1850.

The House dislike the Senate preamble adopted yesterday, to the resolution admitting Tennessee. Still, rather than do any thing to insure the defeat of the measure, the house will probably concur with the Senate.

It is not decided whether the House Judiciary Committee will report on the Jeff. Davis case or not. So far they have come to the conclusion that the evidence tend to involve Davis in the conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln, but that the chain of testimony is not sufficient to sustain the charge in a civil Court.

Death of Peter E. Blow, Esp.

It is our unweelcome duty to record the death, at the residence of his brother, Hon. Henry T. Blow, in Cambridge, Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, of our well known and highly esteemed fellow citizen, Peter E. Blow, Esq. Mr. Blow was born in Southampton county, Virginia, October 19th, 1814, and four years later, in 1818, his family removed to Huntsville, Alabama, and in 1820 to Florence, in the same State. His education was this city dates back to 1824. In 1832 he was a clerk for E. C. March, and soon after was a successor in the business of that gentleman. Since then Mr. Blow has been known as a prominent merchant and miner. He was a leader in opening and establishing the great lead region in Southwest Missouri, known as the Grady Mines, and there, in the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon himself, contracted the disease of which he died.—*St. Louis Republican.*

WIFE LOST.

The Grand Rapids, Michigan Eagle of July 19, contains the following advertisement:

Lost this city on the 16th instant, supposed to have crossed Lake Michigan, Mrs. Lovina Price. The following is the description of the missing one: A handsome woman, about 28 years old, upper teeth false, dark hair and blue eyes, was spectacles, fine figure, well developed, walks erect. Any information of her whereabouts will be rewarded, and should this meet the eye of the about she is informed that she will be welcomed back to her home.

JEREMIAH PRICE.

Grand Rapids, July 19, 1866.

Killed by Lightning.

Piquette, Ohio, July 21.—Jeremiah Jones, proprietor of the City Hotel and his son, about 17 years old, and Mr. Bowers, a farmer, were killed by lightning this morning while standing under a bench tree, about two miles from the city.

Robbers in Masks.

On Thursday night an attempt was made by two men, in black masks, to rob Jacob Pallen, near Galesburg, Ill. After a severe fight, in which Mr. Pallen was wounded, both of the villains left without obtaining any booty.

Frightful Tragedy in Caldwell County, Kentucky—A Woman Murders Her Husband, Shoots at Her Son and then Kills Herself.

From the Evansville Courier, July 19.
We have received the particulars of a horrible tragedy which occurred a few days since in Caldwell county, Kentucky. Mr. Alexander, a man sixty years of age, had been married twice, and some time since had separated from his wife, afterward living with her again. After returning to his wife the second time, she persistently demanded that the marriage ceremony should be performed the second time. For a considerable time these old folks lived together very disagreeably, when at last one day, while a son of Mr. A. was in the barn at work, he heard a pistol fire. Proceeding immediately to the house, he discovered that his father was lying dead on the floor, two shots having taken effect. Upon the appearance of the son the wife instantly fired upon him, the ball taking effect in the hand, but doing no serious damage. The son hastened to a neighbor's house to procure assistance, and upon his return with a party, they beheld the wife lying dead in the yard, she having taken her own life.

Fletcher's Militia in Jackson Co.

After having robbed the Post Office at Independence, and stolen the milk and butter of a private citizen, another valiant exploit has been performed by Governor FLETCHER'S Jackson county militia. On Tuesday morning last they bushwhacked a young man named WILLIAM HULSE. It appears they had, or pretended to have, a writ ordering the arrest of HULSE, on a charge of stealing horses—pressing them, as it was called in Jackson county—during rebel and Kansas jayhawking times. With this writ, or pretended writ, the militia went to the house of the father of HULSE, who happened to have gone the day previous to assist a neighbor with his harvest, and was returning home early in the morning. As soon as he reached his father's gate, as his mother states, the order was given to "shoot the d—d rascal," and "no writ was served on him." He was accordingly fired on. Unaware of any hostile intent, until fired on, he turned and fled, but it was only to run into another snare, when he was again shot. The result is, HULSE has a wound in each arm, one on the back, and one on the left breast—all trifling.

The Kansas City Advertiser, from which we gather the foregoing, knows nothing about young HULSE. It counsels submission on the part of all, and a strict compliance with the laws, and closes its editorial on the subject thus:

It is true that the militia fired upon Hulse from an ambush, and that this is the mode by which they propose to execute the laws and establish loyalty, they may draw the attention of the United States commander of this military district to the matter and secure the presence of Federal soldiers to regulate matters sooner than they anticipate.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Negroes Beaten by Radicals—One Killed.

The California Mission of Saturday says, that some days previous two extreme Radical ruffians named CONNOR, living in Cooper county, three miles north of Tipton, fell upon two negro men and a negro woman, and beat them so unmercifully that the woman died. One of the men will also probably die.

The cause for the atrocity was that the CONNORs had lost \$200, and charged the negroes with stealing it. The latter denied and continued to deny knowing anything about the money. When an attempt was made to arrest these Radical ruffians, they ran away from their ploughs, leaving their teams standing in the field.

Where's the Democrat's Mobile correspondent? Here is a sweet morsel for him to roll under his virtuous tongue.—*St. Louis Republican.*

From the Louisiana Flag.

Our Manufactories.

It has been remarked that Clarksville will be ahead of Louisiana in manufactures. While we are pleased to see the commendable spirit of enterprise and improvement of our neighboring city, we still claim to be some ourselves. We have in successful operation—

Three Flouring Mills.

Two Saw Mills.

Two Planing mills, (including door and plank manufactory.)

One Pump Factory.

One Vine or Factory.

Four extensive Tobacco Factories, and seven Blacksmith shops, most all of which manufacture wagons and plows extensively, and of the best quality, and two or three manufactory fine buggies, hacks and carriages as is in any country.

Two manufactories of tobacco mouths.

Two Tanneries.

One Foundry and Machine Shop.

One Brewery, two Saddle Shops, and a very large number of Shoemakers and Tailors.

An extensive Stave and Barrel Manufactory will be in operation in a short time.

There is however, one very material drawback on some of those establishments they do not advertise.

KILLED.—A Gentleman from the Plains

informs us that on Friday last, three men, citizens of Marietta, Ohio, were shot about eighty miles above Junction City. The men were bathing, and before they could reach the wagon and procure their guns, they were shot to death.—*Kansas City Journal of Commerce, July 20.*

Murders in St. Clair County.

A young man named Wm. C. ROBINSON was murdered, about seven miles southeast of Osceola, St. Clair county, on the 7th inst. He was riding in company with one F. GRAHAM, who says ROBINSON was shot from the brush. The suspicion is that GRAHAM did the shooting.

The body of a man was found in the vicinity of Osceola, only a few days ago. It is supposed he was murdered for his money.

It will be remembered that a wealthy gentleman from Texas was murdered at Osceola some weeks ago, as was supposed, by some of the mob that burned the houses of the BECKLEYS, and attempted to murder the male members of these families.

St. Clair, like Miller (BARCKLEY county,) is thoroughly Radical. General McLELLAN received but one vote in the county, and not one was polled there against the new Constitution! All the votes polled were for it. The people must be thoroughly "loyal" according to the Radical standard. Murder and robbery, therefore, may be looked for. Villany should grow and fatten there, like poisonous reptiles in an African morass. We advise all persons desirous of emigrating to and settling in Missouri (and we hope their name may be legion) to take the election returns for November, 1861, and June, 1865, as a directory to enable them to choose where to settle.—Where General McLELLAN got but few votes, as a general rule, there were disorders then as there are disorders now.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Shocking Tragedy in Ralls Co.

A terrible crime was perpetrated in Ralls County in this State, last Wednesday. A young man named Jerry Loyd, residing near Frankford, has been paying his addresses to the daughter of Mr. Jerry Moss, a citizen of Ralls. Mr. Moss and his wife objected to the visits of Loyd to their daughter, and some hard feelings had arisen between the parties. On the day named, Loyd visited the family, and the question of marriage between him and the young lady being raised, angry words were used, and Loyd became enraged, and drew a knife which was promptly taken from him by Moss. Some sort of an arrangement was then effected, and Moss thinking the affair at an end, returned the knife to Loyd, who immediately attacked Moss and stabbed him in the stomach, inflicting a fatal wound.—Mrs. Moss coming to the assistance of her husband, was stabbed in the breast. The wound was mortal, and Mrs. Moss died almost instantly. The murderer fled but has since been arrested and confined in Bowling Green jail, Pike county.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

The Needle Gun in the French Army.

From La Presse of July 7.

It is wrong to believe that the French Government had not for a long time had its attention directed to the needle gun. The substitution of this gun for the common ordnance musket was actually decided upon immediately after the war in Denmark. But as this would entail an expense of fifty millions, it was resolved as a commendable measure of economy, to proceed with the change only gradually. The experiments at the camp of Chalons have shown, in fact, that three or four soldiers are enough to furnish our soldiers completely with the handling of this new gun.

The War Department has already manufactured fifty thousand needle guns on an improved model, and it has found that with very little expense and in very short time the rifle guns in our armaments can be adapted to the new system.

A last Friday's dispatch from Knoxville, says a serious altercation took place between two editors—Governor Brownlow's son and a friend of Dick McManis—in which young Brownlow got thrashed. Brownlow armed himself with pistols, and swore he would shoot his opponent on sight.

While at a dancing party given at Baum's Mill, in Carroll County, on the Fourth, a couple of young men named Ewing and Linville, got into a difficulty about a bottle, which resulted in Ewing drawing a revolver and firing through the crowd at Linville. He missed his aim, however, and the ball took effect in the knee of a Miss Webb, inflicting a very dangerous wound. Ewing, who is represented as being a very quarrelsome and reckless man, made his escape and had not been arrested at last accounts.

PAINFUL DEATH.—Mr. Wm. Watts, a highly respected farmer of Mississippi county, Mo., died at his residence back of Wolf Island, on Monday, last, under the most distressing circumstances. He had been ill some time with fever and jaundice, and in delirium occasioned by disease, he procured a hatchet and inflicted wounds upon his head that were fatal.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

A Threat.—Col. John Doniphan stated in his speech at Liberty, last week, that a few days ago, Col. Rogers, U. S. Marshal for the Eastern district of Missouri, had a conversation with Governor Fletcher in which the canvass for Congress in that district was spoken of, and Gov. Fletcher remarked: "If you fellows think any Conservative will get the votes and the CERTIFICATE of ELECTION in that district you ARE VERY MUCH MISTAKEN."

A man named Beard was fined a few days ago at Hannibal the small sum of \$104, including costs, for indulging in a scuffle with another.